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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/642,374	10/642,374 08/15/2003		Eric Hudak	550270-00003	2568
26711	7590	07/19/2005	,	EXAMINER	
QUARLES 411 E. WIS			CORRIGAN, JAIME W		
SUITE 2040 MIWAUKEE, WI 53202-4497				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				. 3748	

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summan	10/642,374	HUDAK, ERIC
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
TI MAII INO DATE A Alia	Jaime W. Corrigan	3748
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	lears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 M     This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This     Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are withdrawn fro 5)  Claim(s) <u>2-5,7 and 9-12</u> is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) <u>1 and 13-16</u> is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	om consideration.	
Application Papers		
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examine</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed acco</li></ul>	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	e.	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

In view of more pertinent prior art the indication of allowability of claim 9-10 and the Final rejection of claims 1-7, 11-12 is hereby withdrawn. Claims 1-7, 10, 12 have been amended. Claim 8 has been canceled. Claims 13-16 have been added. A new Non-final rejection is set forth below.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 13, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagai et al. (PN 6,394,060) in view of Tatebe et al. (PN 4,404,936).

Nagai discloses a crankcase (See Figure 1 (20)) having walls which define an interior volume for containing oil and which define a cylinder; a piston (See Figure 1 (6)) moveably positioned within the cylinder of the crankcase; a cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) having a proximal end fastened to the crankcase, the cylinder head extending laterally outward from the crankcase and terminating at a distal end; a rocker arm cover (See Figure 2 (4a)), fastened to the distal end of the cylinder head, the rocker arm cover defining a cavity therein which forms a valve box (See Figure 1 (15)); a drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) interconnecting the interior volume of the crankcase and the valve box to enable the flow of fluid from the valve box to the interior volume of the

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crankcase (See Column 4 Lines 44-61); and a check valve (See Figure 1 (41)), disposed within the drainback passage, for allowing the flow of fluid from the valve box to the interior volume of the crankcase and preventing the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box (See Column 4 Lines 57-61), wherein the check valve is seated against a bore (See Figure 1 (40)) defining at least a portion of the drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) at the proximal end of the cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) to prevent the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box (See Column 4 Lines 57-61); the drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) is formed as an integral part of the cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) and the crankcase (See Figure 1 (22)); the check valve (See Figure 1 (41)) is configured so that when the crankcase (See Figure 1 (22)) is tipped beyond a predetermined angle, the check valve substantially prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box regardless of a position of the piston (See Column 4 Lines 57-61).

Nagai fails to disclose a check ball and the check valve prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box when there is high pressure present within the crankcase or when the engine is operated at an elevated angle.

Tatebe teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize a check ball (See Figure 7 (61), Figure 8 (64)) prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box when there is high pressure (See Column 2 Lines 39-45, Column 4 Lines 19-68, Column 5 Lines 1-17) present within the crankcase or when the engine is operated at an elevated angle.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the check ball preventing fluid flow taught by Tatebe in the Nagai device since it would improve fluid flow control.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagai in view of Tatebe as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of MacGuire (PN 4,024,846).

Nagai discloses the invention as recited in claim 1 above, however, fails to disclose the check ball is formed of a fluorocarbon material.

MacGuire teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize the check ball is formed of a fluorocarbon material (See Figure 2 (20-22), Column 2 Lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the fluorocarbon check ball taught by MacGuire in the Nagai device since it would improve engine weight reduction.

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 2-5, 7, 9-12 are allowed.

### Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gillbrand et al. (PN 5,611,301), Kandler (PN 4,579,092) disclose similar drainback systems.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Jaime Corrigan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4858. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3700.

JC

Jaime Corrigan

July 07, 2005

Patent Examiner Art Unit 3748

THOMAS DENION
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